

# Resource-Go-Around

## Project Learning Tree Activity #82

### Program of Studies

#### Science:

- S-P-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., speak, draw) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-P-AC-1 (Students will distinguish between natural objects and objects made by humans.)
- S-P-AC-2 (Students will examine the interaction between science and technology.)
- S-4-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., graph, write) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-4-AC-3 (Students will examine the role science plays in everyday life.)
- S-5-AC-2 (Students will demonstrate the role science plays in everyday life and explore different careers in science.)
- S-5-AC-3 (Students will recognize how science is used to understand changes in populations, issues related to resources, and changes in environments.)
- S-6-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., speak, write) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-6-AC-1 (Students will examine the interaction between science and technology.)
- S-6-AC-2 (Students will recognize how science is used to understand changes in populations, issues related to resources, and changes in environments.)
- S-7-SI-5 (Students will communicate (e.g., write) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)
- S-8-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., write, graph) designs, procedures, and results of scientific investigations.)

#### Social Studies:

- SS-P-G-1 (Students will use tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs, compasses) to understand surroundings.)
- SS-P-G-2 (Students will visualize where things (e.g., schools, neighborhoods) are located.)
- SS-P-E-1 (Students will recognize fundamental economic concepts (e.g., wants and needs, making choices, money as a means of exchange).)
- SS-P-E-2 (Students will recognize fundamental economic concepts (e.g., goods and services, supply and demand, scarcity, and opportunity cost).)
- SS-P-E-3 (Students will recognize different roles of family, workers, banks, and businesses in economic systems.)
- SS-P-E-4 (Students will understand that consumer wants influence the production and consumption of goods and services.)
- SS-P-E-5 (Students will recognize skills used in the decision-making process in order to make informed economic decisions.)
- SS-P-E-6 (Students will explore the world of work and recognize relationships among work, wages, purchasing power, and lifestyle.)

- SS-4-E-1 (Students will understand the basic economic problem of scarcity (imbalance between unlimited wants and limited resources) and recognize how people have addressed the problem through decision making.)
- SS-4-E-2 (Students will understand that producers create goods and services and consumers make economic decisions and choices.)
- SS-4-E-3 (Students will understand economic concepts (e.g., markets, goods and services, supply and demand, scarcity, opportunity cost, money as a means of exchange, profits) and use them appropriately in context to explain conditions or events in Kentucky history and regions of the United States.)
- SS-4-E-4 (Students will recognize that economic systems are created to deal with the problem of scarcity.)
- SS-6-E-1 (Students will understand the concept of scarcity (imbalance between unlimited wants and limited resources) as it applies to individuals, societies, and governments across geographic regions.)
- SS-6-E-2 (Students will explain economic concepts (e.g., supply, demand, money as a form of exchange, goods, services, markets, competition, opportunity cost) as they apply in regard to individuals, societies, and governments.)
- SS-6-E-3 (Students will recognize that all regions must address the questions of production, distribution, and consumption and recognize how their resources are used to produce goods and services.)
- SS-6-E-4 (Students will compare and contrast ways that regions increase their productivity.)
- SS-6-E-5 (Students will examine economic interdependence among regions.)
- SS-7-E-3 (Students will recognize that all societies must address the questions of production, distribution, and consumption)
- SS-7-E-5 (Students will examine relationships between personal and national economic activities)

## Core Content

### Science:

- SC-E-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., draw, graph, write) designs, procedures, observations, and results of scientific investigations.)
- SC-M-SI-5 (communicate (e.g., write, graph) designs, procedures, observations, and results of scientific investigations.)

### Social Studies:

- SS-E-3.1.1 (Scarcity requires people to make choices about using goods, services, and limited resources.)
- SS-E-3.1.2 (Consumers use goods and services to satisfy economic wants and needs.)
- SS-E-3.1.3 (Every time a choice is made, an opportunity cost is incurred. Opportunity cost refers to what is given up when an economic choice is made.)
- SS-E-3.2.3 (The U.S. economic system is based on free enterprise where businesses seek to make profits by producing or selling goods or services.)
- SS-E-3.3.1 (A market exists whenever buyers and sellers exchange goods and services. Prices and availability of goods and services are determined by supply and demand.)
- SS-E-3.4.1 (Producers create goods and services; consumers make economic choices about which ones to purchase.)
- SS-E-3.4.3 (Producers who specialize create specific goods or services (e.g., computer games, tennis shoes, movie theatres).)
- SS-E-4.1.2 (Every point on Earth has an absolute location defined by latitude and longitude, and a relative location as compared to other points on Earth's surface.)
- SS-E-4.1.4 (After looking at spatial factors, decisions (e.g., where to locate a store, house, playground, or equipment on a playground) are made about where to locate human activities on Earth's surface.)
- SS-M-3.1.1 (Productive resources (land, labor, capital) are limited and do not satisfy all the wants of individuals, societies, and governments (scarcity).)
- SS-M-3.1.2 (To make informed choices, consumers must analyze advertisements, amine the opportunity cost.)
- SS-M-3.2.2 (The hope of earning profit motivates businesses to take the risks involved in producing goods and services.)
- SS-M-3.3.1 (Prices of goods and services are determined by supply and demand. The market price is reached when quantity supplied equals quantity demanded.)
- SS-M-3.3.3 (Competition among buyers and sellers impacts the price of goods and services.)
- SS-M-3.4.1 (The basic economic issues addressed by producers are production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.)
- SS-M-3.4.2 (Productivity can be improved by specialization, new knowledge, and technology/tools.)
- SS-M-3.4.3 (Personal, national, and international economic activities are interdependent.)
- SS-M-4.1.1 (Maps (e.g., map projections - Mercator and Robinson), globes, photographs, models, and satellite images are representations of Earth with different characteristics and uses.)